

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 The present invention relates to an energy-saving method for the wireless reception of data modulated on a carrier signal by means of a receiver circuit including a first group and a second group of circuit elements.

10 In the state of the art according to EP 0 663 733, a receiving arrangement is connected via an interval switch to a battery-fed circuit for the supply voltage, from which it is cyclically supplied with electrical energy. The intermittent operation of the receiver is interrupted by a start signal with a sending time which exceeds the duration of the switching intervals of the interval switch, and the receiver is uninterruptedly connected to the supply voltage by a power-on reset for at least the sending time of the control signal transmission following the start signal. In so doing, the amplifier stage of the receiver is set to around half the maximum sensitivity, as a result of which a correct reception of useful signals is only possible with an increased bit error rate because of heavy interference environments or, in the case of an interference-free environment, the maximum sensitivity is not attained.

20 In comparison with the known method, with the method according to the invention the circuit elements required for recovering the data from the modulated carrier signal are supplied intermittently with electrical energy, while the remaining circuit elements are supplied with uninterrupted electrical energy.

25 The method according to the invention leads to the receiver, after a turn-off phase, being able to be operated with the parameters determining the receiver properties which were present in the last reception phase, thus eliminating the time required for renewed tuning in.